

## The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

### Tilden's Chances for the Democratic Nomination.

Now that Tilden has secured the anti-Tammany Democracy of his own State, who are of course the big end of the party, and is morally certain to secure the Pennsylvania Democracy next week, it begins to look as if his shrewdness and his hard work to play an important part at Cincinnati. He is pretty certain to secure Ohio and Kentucky, and will have a good deal of unopposed strength in other States. No Democratic candidate yields anything like the strength that he is evincing, and unless some competitor is speedily brought to the front the prospect is that Tilden will presently be too far along on the road to success to be put down at Cincinnati. Tilden is like Grant; he does not say much for the public ear, but confines himself to getting in his work as effectively as possible.

There is a very hostile feeling at Washington against Tilden among some of the Southern men. The Washington Post of yesterday had a very bitter article on the action of his wing of the New York Democracy. But notwithstanding all this opposition he is still the virtual master of the situation. If he is not strong enough to accomplish his own nomination he is still powerful enough to control the choice of the Convention. The Southern men are said to be down on him because he failed to assert his claim in 1876, the pretext being that he would fail to assert it next time. They do not explain to the world how Mr. Tilden could have successfully asserted his claim, but the presumption is that it is a mean thing that he should have excused a resort to armed force, and that they want a candidate this time who will assert his claim in that manner if need be in 1881.

This ground of opposition to Tilden is not calculated to weaken him in the North, but it is very decidedly calculated to weaken in that section the man who may on this ground defeat him for the nomination. Let it once be understood that Tilden is to be a victim at Cincinnati to the demand for a forcible attempt on the Presidency next March, and the chances of the man who may beat him there will sink like mercury in the barometer in the presence of a gathering storm. This talk among Democrats about Tilden having been weak-kneed in 1876, and about his not being the man for an expected emergency next time, is what, more than anything else, gives Grant his strong hold on many Republicans. This is why Conkling says that a strong man is needed as the Republican nominee. He professes to be deeply impressed with the conviction that the Democrats mean mischief—that is, that they mean to count in their nominee next time, be the result at the ballot-box as it may, and this is going to be the powerful argument at Chicago on behalf of Grant. The Southern Democrats at Washington are playing into his hand when they denounce Tilden as a coward for his course in 1876, and demand a candidate who will resort to force, if necessary, to assert his claim, or, in other words, to carry out the decision of a Democratic Congress in '76.

There are Republicans at Washington and elsewhere who are of the opinion that the Democrats in Congress, knowing as they do that the next census will play smash with Democratic prospects in the North, intend to make a last desperate effort to grasp power in the next Presidential count, and to this end will make use of the so-called election laws as a pretext for counting out the vote of such States as may make use of inspectors and deputy marshals. If Tilden is defeated at Cincinnati by the votes of Southern delegates, this forbidding of coming trouble will be greatly strengthened, and his successful competitor will have a heavy load of popular suspicion to carry throughout the canvass.

### HARBOUR COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

Proceedings of their County Convention Last Tuesday—Delegates to the State Convention at Wheeling—Resolutions Adopted—No Third Term.

PHILLIPS, BARBOUR COUNTY, April 20. Pursuant to public notice the Republicans of Harbours county met in Convention to-day, at the Court House, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention, at Wheeling, and effecting a county organization.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. F. Hall, Chairman of the County Executive Committee.

Joseph Teter, Jr., was called to the chair and A. G. Dayton appointed Secretary.

A committee, composed of the following persons, was appointed on resolutions, viz: J. H. Glascock, Fenelon Howes, A. W. Martin, John E. Clem, Charles E. Dayton, James Nestor and J. E. Stewart.

Mr. Howes offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint two delegates from each Magisterial District in the county, to five delegates from the county at large, to represent this county at the State Convention, to be held at the city of Wheeling, May 12, 1880.

While the Committee on Resolutions was out, Hon. John W. Mason, of Gratton, was called on and made a very excellent and pertinent remarks.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Harbours county hereby affirm their attachment and fidelity to the principles of the Republican party of the United States, as laid down in its national platform adopted at Cincinnati at the time of the nomination of President Hayes.

Resolved, That the administration of President Hayes has been such, as in our opinion to commend the wisest and soundest of Republican principles to the renewed favor of the American people. Especially is this true in respect to the financial policy adopted and successfully carried out by his administration through the splendid ability and courage of his distinguished Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Sherman, of Ohio.

Resolved, That while we, as American citizens, heartily rejoice in the great name and fame of Gen. J. B. Grant, and while we will ever cherish for the immortal services rendered by him to the Union cause during the war, yet believing that it is the part of wisdom and safety to follow

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It is known how many persons were killed. There has been but one lady taken out of the debris dead, and one wounded. Two horses in the street were instantly killed, and several badly injured. It had to be shot. Several lack drivers were injured. Commissioner Gorman, a large detachment of the fire department and police were promptly on the spot.

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### A BATCH OF CONVENTIONS.

#### Strife Among the Virginia and Georgia Republicans.

The Blaine Men Get Hold of the Georgia Convention, which Adjourns Until To-day to Cool Off—The Struggle in the Virginia Convention Between the Readjusters and Straight-Out Republicans—Other Conventions.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 21.—The Greenback State Convention met at noon. About two hundred delegates were present. Hon. Fawcett Plumb was appointed temporary Chairman.

Committees were appointed on Credentials, Permanent Organization and Resolutions.

Adjourned to 2 p.m.

On reassembling Congressman Forsythe was elected President, and delegates were chosen to the National Convention from each Congressional District and four at large, also Presidential electors.

The resolutions adopted declare in favor of the government issuing all money to be a full tender; calling in bonds as fast as they can be paid; substitution of legal tender for national notes; for curbing land and other public corporations; no more land grants to corporations and the terms of their grants, or for the lands; the improvement of the water courses of lakes, rivers and canals, especially to connect the Illinois river and lakes; a sacred unimpaired ballot, the burden of labor should be equalized and the hours of labor and sanitary accessories legally controlled; convict labor abolished, and a bureau of labor statistics should be established.

The following were nominated: Governor, A. J. Streator, of Merce; Lieutenant Governor, Andrew B. Adair, Chicago; Secretary of State, J. M. Thompson, of Williams; Auditor, W. T. Ingram, of Jackson; Treasurer, G. W. Evans, of Jefferson; Attorney-General, H. G. Whitcomb, of Jacksonville. A resolution declaring the Greenback Labor party unalterably opposed to fusion with either of the old political parties, was tabled.

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### RESULTS OF THE BATTLE

#### In the Syracuse Conventions.

Opinions of the Press on the Situation—How it Looks from Different Points of View to Some Able Political Editors of New York City.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Commenting upon the proceedings yesterday of the rival Syracuse Conventions, the Herald says the result is a substantial victory for Tilden. The Tammany Convention may be regarded as a fiasco. Tilden has shown even more than his usual ability as a dexterous political strategist, shrewdly attempting no more than he was able to accomplish. He has won a decided victory in his advocacy as to give no handle to his adversaries. He has skillfully managed his own Convention, and is as much master of the New York delegation as if it had been instructed to vote for his nomination. Although the delegates were not pledged to Tilden, a large majority of his friends and the unit rule will enable them to control the delegation in his interest. It is improbable that any delegate will go to Cincinnati backing Tilden, and the delegates are but if the game is well played, Tilden will be able to select the candidate if he should despair of getting the nomination himself. If the Convention can be kept in a protracted deadlock through two or three ballots, the possibility of Tilden, by some artful stroke, rescuing his own claims and concentrating the Convention on himself, but this seems unlikely. While he may not be strong enough to carry the Convention, he has power enough to prevent the election of any candidate whose nomination he might regard as a slur upon himself.

The World calls the regular Convention a farce and says it had become a farce long before the Fairbank Convention met that the State Committee would represent nothing in the world but the personal views and personal aspirations of Tilden. Probably not a dozen intelligent Democrats in the State accept it as representing the Democratic party of the State of New York. It was, however, quite as well known that Tilden had become morally and physically incapacitated for the position of Democratic candidate for Governor, and quite as well known also that a great majority of the Democratic party is irrevocably opposed to the nomination of Tilden, without and in consideration of his moral and physical condition, and finally, it was well known that an active minority was not only opposed to his nomination, but pledged at all hazards to defeat his election should he be nominated. This minority last year showed its ability to defeat his election by defeating the nomination of Tilden, and Robinson, upon the sole avowed ground that Robinson was in some sort a representative of Tilden.

The Times says the net result by the two conventions is that the Democratic party of New York is a little further from having a candidate than it was before. The Kelly delegates returned from Syracuse a broken and dispirited force. Tilden's supporters demonstrated their power to do as they pleased with the minority, and the majority all that was necessary to secure the support of their candidate at Cincinnati, without provoking a contest over instructions or a serious protest against dictation. But because they believed the right of Democratic success, and if New York cannot be carried with Tilden, it certainly cannot without him.

The Sun says: The Democracy of New York adhere to Mr. Tilden solidly and exclusively. Because he was elected President of the United States in 1876, and because he and they were cheated out of that election, and they are for his nomination now, not because they love him personally, but because they believe in the right of government and wish to vindicate that right in 1880 in the most emphatic manner possible.

The Star, John Kelly's paper, says the fight is forced upon us, and the bitter end will be fought. The Democracy has two objective points in view, the salvation of the nation and the vindication of its own honor, and neither can be achieved but by vigorous, active and conscious warfare against the insidious faction that would endanger both. It cannot be too often repeated that the nomination of Tilden would involve the election of Grant. Better a thousand times the elevation of Tilden, the undisputed tyrant of a military despot, than might come to be respected for its boldness. The sneaking selfishness of a coward traitor could never win respect or command approval. Under military despotism the country would be a great number of canes and grass blades. The officials of the U. S. Treasury are investigating the process of sugar making.

THE TOWN OF LICKING DESTROYED. Latest advices from Texas county, Mo., says the town of Licking was entirely destroyed excepting three houses by Sunday night's storm. Three hundred persons are homeless. One life was lost and the property of the town was seriously damaged. The damage was fully \$50,000. The tornado did immense injury to all kinds of property in the county.

IN KANSAS AND ARKANSAS. The tornado of Sunday last seems to have extended over a much greater area than was at first supposed. It did considerable damage in its effects than any storm that has occurred in the west for years. Reports show it dealt death and destruction not only over half of Missouri